

## **EXHIBIT F**

# WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD<sup>TM</sup> COLLEGE DICTIONARY

THIRD EDITION

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*Dedicated  
to David B. Guralnik  
lexicographical mentor and friend*

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## cool / cope

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**cool** (kool) *adj.* [ME & OE *col* < IE base \**gel-*, cold, to freeze > CHILL, COLD, L *gelu*] 1 moderately cold; neither warm nor very cold 2 tending to reduce discomfort in warm or hot weather [cool clothes/ 3 a) not excited; calm; composed [cool in an emergency/ 4b) marked by control of the emotions; restrained [cool jazz/ c) [Slang] emotionally uninvolved; uncommitted; dispassionate 4 showing dislike or indifference; not cordial [a cool manner/ 5 calmly impudent or bold 6 not suggesting warmth: said of colors in the blue-green end of the spectrum 7 [Colloq.] without exaggeration [he won a cool thousand dollars/ 8 [Slang] very good, pleasing, etc.; excellent —*adv.* in a cool manner —*n.* 1 a cool place, time, thing, part, etc. [the cool of the evening/ 2 [Slang] cool, dispassionate attitude or manner —*vi.* [ME *colien* < OE *colian*, to cool] to become cool or colder —*vt.* to make cool or colder —*cool* it [Slang] to calm down —*cool* off 1 to calm down 2 to lose enthusiasm, interest, etc. —*play it cool* [Slang] to exercise strict control over one's emotions; stay aloof, unenthusiastic, or uncommitted —*cool*'ish *adj.* —*cool*'ly *adv.* —*cool*'ness *n.*  
**SYN.** —*cool*, in this comparison, implies freedom from the heat of emotion or excitement, suggesting a calm, dispassionate attitude or a controlled alertness in difficult circumstances; *composed* suggests readiness to meet a trying situation through self-possession or the disciplining of one's emotions; *collected* stresses a being in full command of one's faculties or emotions in a distracting situation; *unruffled* suggests the maintenance of poise or composure in the face of something that might agitate or embarrass one; *nonchalant* stresses a cool lack of concern or casual indifference —*ANT.* excited, agitated  
**cool-ant** (kool'ant) *n.* a substance, usually a fluid, used to remove heat, as from a nuclear reactor, an internal-combustion engine, molten metal, etc.: cf. REFRIGERANT  
**cooler** (-ər) *n.* 1 a device, container, or room for cooling things or keeping them cool 2 anything that cools 3 a cold, refreshing drink, sometimes containing wine or other alcohol 4 [Slang] jail  
**Cooley's anemia** (kool'leez) [after Thomas Cooley (1871-1945), U.S. pediatrician] a form of thalassemia characterized by severe anemia, growth retardation, etc. and usually resulting in death at an early age: the genes causing this condition are inherited from both parents  
**cool-headed** (-hed'id) *adj.* not easily flustered; calm  
**Coolidge** (kool'ij), (John) Calvin 1872-1933; 30th president of the U.S. (1923-29)  
**coo-lie** (kool'lee) *n.* [Hindi *quli*, hired servant, prob. < *koli*, name of a tribe or caste of Gujarat] 1 an unskilled native laborer, esp. formerly, in India, China, etc. 2 a person doing heavy labor for little pay  
**coolth** (koolth) *n.* [ < COOL, modeled on WARMTH] coolness: now chiefly a humorous usage  
**coomb** (koom) *n.* [ME < OE *cumb* (in place names) < Celt base \**kumbos* < IE \**kumb-*, var. of base \**heu-*, bend > CUP, HIVE] [Brit.] a deep, narrow valley; ravine  
**coon** (koon) *n.* short for RACCOON  
**coon-can** (koon'kan) *n.* [ < earlier *conquian* < MexSp *conquain* < *conquian* < Sp *con quén*, with whom] an early form of the card game rummy  
**coon cat** CACOMISTLE  
**coon's age** [fanciful & emphatic < RACCOON] [Colloq.] an indefinitely long time  
**coon-skin** (koon'skin') *n.* the skin of a raccoon, used as a fur —*adj.* made of coonskin  
**coon-tie** (koon'tee) *n.* [Seminole *kunti*, coontie flour, starch] a tropical Floridian cycad (*Zamia floridana*) with underground trunks that yield a starch  
**coop** (koop) *n.* [ME *coupe*, akin to MDu *kupe*, OHG *kuofa* < L *cupa*, tub, cask < IE \**keup-*, hollow, mound: for IE base see COOMB] 1 a small cage, pen, or building as for poultry 2 a) any place of confinement b) [Slang] a jail —*vt.* to confine as in a coop: usually with *up* —*vi.* [Slang] to sleep while on duty: said of a police officer —*fly the coop* [Slang] to escape, as from a jail  
**co-op** (kō'ap, kō'ap') *n.* [Colloq.] a cooperative  
**co-op** or **coop** *abbrev.* cooperative  
**cooper** (koop'er) *n.* [ME *couper* < MDu *cuper* < LL *cuparius* < L *cupa*, a cask: see COOP] a person whose work is making or repairing barrels and casks —*vt., vi.* to make or repair (barrels and casks)  
**Cooper** (koop'er, koop'-) 1 Gary (born Frank James Cooper) 1901-61; U.S. motion-picture actor 2 James Fenimore (fē'nō mōr') 1789-1851; U.S. novelist 3 Peter 1791-1883; U.S. inventor, industrialist, & philanthropist  
**cooper-age** (-ij') *n.* 1 the workshop of a cooper 2 a) the work of a cooper b) the price charged for such work  
**co-operate** or **co-operate** (kō'ap'er at') *vi.* -at'ed, -at'ing [ < LL *cooperatus*, pp. of *cooperari*, to work together < L *co-*, with + *operari*, to work < *opus* (gen. *operis*), work: see OPUS] 1 to act or work together with another or others for a common purpose 2 to combine so as to produce an effect 3 to engage in economic cooperation Also *co-op'er-ate* —*co-op'era-tor* or *co-op'era-tor* *n.*  
**co-opera-tion** or **co-operation** (kō'ap'er a'shen) *n.* [LL *cooperatio*] 1 the act of cooperating; joint effort or operation 2 the association of a number of people in an enterprise for mutual benefits or profits 3 *Ecol.* an interaction between organisms that is largely beneficial to all those participating Also *co-op'era-tion* —*co-op'era-tion*-ist or *co-op'era-tion*-ist *n.*  
**co-opera-tive** or **co-operative** (kō'ap'er a tiv, -ər at'iv) *adj.* 1 cooperating or inclined to cooperate 2 designating or of an organization (as for the production or marketing of goods), an apartment

house, store, etc. owned by and operated for the benefit of members who use its facilities or services —*n.* a cooperative society, store, etc. Also *co-op'era-tive* —*co-op'era-tively* or *co-op'era-tively* *adv.* —*co-op'era-tive-ness* or *co-op'era-tiveness* *n.*  
**\*Cooper's hawk** (kōō'pərz) [after Wm. Cooper, 19th-c. U.S. ornithologist] a medium-sized hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) with a long rounded tail and short, rounded wings  
**coop-ery** (koop'ər ē) *n., pl. -eries* [COOPER + -y] the work, shop, or product of a cooper  
**co-opt** (kō'apt, kō'apt') *vt.* [L *coopare*, to choose, elect < *co-* (var. of *com-*), with + *optare*, to choose: see OPTION] 1 to add (a person or persons) to a group by vote of those already members 2 to appoint as an associate 3 to persuade or lure (an opponent) to one's own system, party, etc. 4 to make use of for one's own purposes; take over or adopt Also *co-opt'* —*co-op'ta-tion* or *op'tion* *n.* —*co-op'ta-tive* (-ta tiv) or *co-op'tive* *adj.*  
**co-or-di-nate** or **co-ordinate** (kō'ord'ə nit, -nāt; -ōrd'n it, -āt') *adj.* [ML *coordinatus*, pp. of *coordinare*, to set in order, arrange < L *co-* (var. of *com-*), with + *ordinare*, arrange < *ordo*, ORDER] 1 of the same order or importance; equal in rank 2 of or involving coordination or coordinates 3 *Gram.* being of equal structural rank [*coordinate* clauses] —*n.* 1 a coordinate person or thing 2 [pt.] articles of clothing, luggage, etc. designed to form a pleasing ensemble when worn or used together 3 *Math.* any of a set of numbers in a reference system that locate the position of a point: see CARTESIAN COORDINATES, *illus.* —*nat'ed, -nat'ing* 1 to place in the same order, rank, etc.; to coordinate 2 to bring into proper order or relation; adjust (various parts) so as to have harmonious action; harmonize 3 to design coordinates [*color-coordinated* luggage] —*vi.* to become coordinate function harmoniously Also *co-or'di-nate* —*co-or'di-nately* or *or'di-nately* *adv.* —*co-or'di-na-tive* or *co-or'di-na-tive* (-na tiv, -nā tiv) *adj.* —*co-or'di-na-tor* or *co-or'di-na-tor* *n.*  
**coordinate bond** the type of chemical bond in which the shared pair of electrons is supplied by only one of the atoms; dative bond  
**coordinating conjunction** a conjunction that connects coordinating words, phrases, or clauses (Ex.: *and, but, for, or, nor, yet*)  
**co-or-di-na-tion** or **co-ordination** (kō'ord'ə nā'shen, -ōrd'n ā'shen) *n.* [LL *coordinatio*] 1 a coordinating or being coordinated 2 the state or relation of being coordinate; harmonious adjustment of action, as of muscles in producing complex movements Also *co-di-na-tion*  
**coordination complex** one of a number of complex compounds in which an atom or group of atoms is bound to the central atom by a shared pair of electrons supplied by the coordinated group and accepted by the central atom Also called *coordinate valence*  
**Coos** (kōos) *n.* [prob. < Amlnd] 1 *pl.* Coos a member of a North American Indian people living in SW Oregon 2 the language of the people, of uncertain relationship  
**coot** (kōot) *n., pl. coots* or *coot* [ME *cote* < ? MDu *koet*] 1 any of a genus (*Fulica*) of ducklike, freshwater birds of the rail family, with long-lobed toes 2 *score* 3 [Colloq.] an amusing or eccentric fellow  
**cootie** (kōot'ee) *n.* [Brit World War I army slang, earlier a seaman's term < Malay *kutu*, dog tick] [Slang] a louse  
**cop** (kăp) *n.* [ME & OE *cop*, prob. akin to Ger *kopf* & Du *kop*, head < LL *cuppa*: see CUP] 1 [Now Dial.] the top or crest, as of a hill 2 a cone-shaped roll of thread or yarn coiled round a spindle  
**cop** (kăp) *vt.* *copped, cop'ing* [ < north Brit dial. form of *cap*, to seize; prob. < OFr *caper* < L *capere*, to take: see HAVE] [Slang] 1 to seize, capture, win, steal, etc. 2 to buy (drugs) —*vi.* [Slang] 1 to act as a policeman —*cop* a *plea* [Slang] to plead guilty to a criminal charge, esp. so as to get a lighter sentence —*cop* out [Slang] 1 to confess to the police, often implicating another 2 a) to go back (on a promise, commitment, etc.); back down; renege b) to give up; quit; surrender  
**\*co-pa-cetic** or **co-pa-setic** (kō'pə set'ik) *adj.* [ < ?] [Old Slang] good, excellent, fine, etc. Also *sp. co-pa-setic*  
**copaliba** (kō'pā'ba, -pā'ba) *n.* [Sp & Port < Tupi *cupaiba*] 1 an aromatic resin obtained from certain South American trees (genus *Copaifera*) of the caesalpinia family: formerly used in medicine, now used in varnishes, etc. 2 any of these trees  
**copal** (kō'pal, -pāl') *n.* [Sp < Nahuatl *copalli*, resin: fossil resin and other hard resins from tropical trees, used in varnishes and lacquers] 1 a brownish, aromatic resin obtained from the sweet gum tree 2 the tree  
**Copan** (kō'pān) town in W Honduras: site of a ruined Mayan city of perhaps 7th-8th cent. A.D.: pop. 1,000  
**copar-cenary** (kō'pār'sa ner'ē) *n., pl. -naries* [CO- + PARCENARY] 1 Law joint heirship; partnership in inheritance 2 joint partnership or ownership —*adj.* of coparcenary or coparceners Also *copar'cenary* (-sə nē), *pl. -nies*  
**copar-cener** (-sə nər) *n.* [CO- + PARCENER] Law a person who shares jointly with others in an inheritance  
**co-part-ner** (kō'pārt'nər, kō'pārt'-) *n.* a partner, or associate —*co-part-ner-ship* *n.*  
**cope** (kōp) *vi.* *coped, cop'ing* [ME *coupen* < OFr *coper*, *colper*, to strike < *colp*, *coup*] 1 to fight or contend (with) successfully or on equal terms 2 to deal with problems, troubles, etc. 3 [Archaic] to meet, encounter, or have to do (with) —*vt.* 1 [Archaic] to meet, as in contest; encounter 2 [Obs.] to match equally  
**cope** (kōp) *n.* [ME < ML *capa*, var. of LL *cappa*: see CAP] 1 a large, capelike vestment worn by priests at certain ceremonies 2 anything that covers like a cope, as a vault or the sky 3 *COPE* —*vt.* *coped, cop'ing* to cover or provide with a cope or coping  
**cope** (kōp) *vt.* *coped, cop'ing* [back-form. < COPING] to cut off



Port (lobo) *serv* < L  
see WOLF & *SERVINE* an  
with a black-spotted, tawny

rp. of *servir* < L *servire*, to  
arm services, esp. household  
by a government; cf. *PUBLIC*  
d to another or to a cause,

3 *serven* < OFr *servir* < L  
; see *SERV* 1 to work for as  
; give service to; aid; assist;  
t honor to (God, one's lord,  
ly) 3 to do military or naval  
n of imprisonment, military

5 a) to carry out the duties  
b) to act as server for (Mass,  
stomers), as in a store b) to  
with goods or services, esp.  
ods) for customers; supply 7  
a certain way (*serve* the beer  
before a person) c) to give  
od, etc.) at the table (please  
needs or satisfy the require-  
es) b) to promote or further  
be used by a hospital that  
or perform for (fit memory  
reat (to be cruelly served) 12  
immons) b) to deliver a legal  
writ 13 to hit (a tennis ball,  
t play 14 to copulate with (a  
put a binding around in order  
vi. 1 to work as a servant 2  
the navy) 3 a) to carry out  
office, etc. b) to act as server  
used or usable; be of service;  
requirements 6 to provide  
as by waiting on table 7 to be  
wind, etc. 8 to start play by  
t, as in tennis — *n.* the act or  
etc., or one's turn to serve —  
one deserves, for doing some-

erves, as an assistant to the  
who serves the ball, etc. 2 a  
tc.

ame Miguel Serveto) 1511-53;  
heresy

Fr < L *servitium*, servitude <  
tion or condition of a servant  
ent (diplomatic service) b) a  
ing its personnel; specif., the  
force 3 a) work done for a  
duty performed for another or  
4 the serving of God, as  
a) public worship b) any reli-  
e) c) a musical setting for a  
assistance or advantage to  
t; advantage c) [pl.] friendly  
n (the fee for his services) 7  
restaurant noted for its fine  
es used in serving (silver tea  
viding people with the use of  
transportation, mail delivery,  
airs, etc., provided by a dealer  
ipment 11 the act or manner  
e's turn to serve 12 [Archaic]  
Animal Husbandry the act of  
ith a female 14 Law notifica-  
ing of a writ 15 Naut. any  
es, etc.) — *adj.* 1 of, for, or  
he armed forces b) providing  
providing services, rather than  
t, tradespeople, etc. [a service  
service (a service uniform) b)  
ockings] — *vt.* -iced, -icing 1  
ate with (a female): said of a  
for service, as by inspecting.  
-at one's service 1 ready to  
for one's use — in service 1 in  
pliance, vehicle, etc. 2 in the  
ic servant — of service giving

374-1958; Cdn. writer, born in

servisable < OFr 1 that can  
usable 2 that will give good  
serviceable fabric) 3 [Archaic]  
service-able-ness *n.* — *serv-*

1 JUNEHERRY 2 the fruit of any

ance of winning a game on an  
nd, flat top and a visor

service ceiling the altitude at which a specified kind of aircraft  
cannot, because of reduced atmospheric pressure, climb faster than a  
specified rate

\*service club 1 any of various clubs, as Rotary, Kiwanis, etc.,  
organized to provide certain services for its members and to promote  
the community welfare 2 an armed-services recreation center

\*service elevator an elevator used by servants and tradespeople  
and for carrying goods, baggage, etc.

\*service entrance an entrance used by tradespeople, employees,  
etc. rather than by the general public

service line 1 Handball the line marking the front of the zone  
within which the server must stand 2 Tennis the line parallel to the  
net beyond which a served ball must not strike the court

service-man (sur'vīs man', -man) *n.*, pl. -men' (-men', -man) 1 a  
member of the armed forces 2 a person whose work is servicing or  
repairing something (a radio serviceman); also *service man*

\*service mark a symbol, design, word, letter, slogan, etc. used by a  
supplier of a service, as transportation, laundry, etc. to distinguish  
the service from that of a competitor: usually registered and pro-  
tected by law: cf. TRADEMARK

service module a component of certain spacecraft that contains  
various support systems and its own rocket engine: it is separated  
from the COMMAND MODULE before reentry

\*service station 1 a place providing maintenance service, parts,  
supplies, etc. for mechanical or electrical equipment 2 a place pro-  
viding such service, and selling gasoline, oil, etc., for motor vehicles;  
gas station

\*service stripe a stripe, or any of the parallel diagonal stripes, worn  
on the left sleeve of a uniform to indicate years spent in the service

service tree [ME *servus*, pl. of obs. *servus* < OE *syrf* < VL *\*sorbea* <  
L *sorbus* < IE base *\*sor-*, *\*ser-*, red, reddish] 1 a European moun-  
tain ash (*Sorbus domestica*) having small, edible fruit 2 a European  
mountain ash, the wild service tree (*Sorbus torminalis*), similar to  
this

servi-ette (sur'vē et') *n.* [Fr < MFr < *servir*, to SERVE + *-ette*, -ET] a  
table napkin

servile (sur'vīl, -vil) *adj.* [ME < L *servilis* < *servus*, slave: see *SERV*] 1  
of a slave or slaves 2 like that of slaves or servants [*servile*  
employment] 3 like or characteristic of a slave; humbly yielding or  
submissive; cringing; abject 4 [Archaic] held in slavery; not free —  
servilely *adv.* — *servility* (sar'vil'ē tē), pl. -ties, *n.* — *servileness*  
*n.*

serving (sur'vīng) *n.* 1 the act of one who serves 2 a helping, or  
single portion, of food — *adj.* used for, or suitable for giving food to a  
person or persons at the table [a serving dish]

servitor (sur'və tar') *n.* [ME *servitor* < OFr < LL *servitor* < pp. of  
L *servire*, to SERVE] a person who serves another; servant, attend-  
ant, or, formerly, soldier

servitude (sur'və tūd', -tyūd') *n.* [ME < MFr < L *servitudo* <  
*servus*, slave: see *SERV*] 1 the condition of a slave, serf, or the like;  
subjection to a master; slavery or bondage 2 work imposed as pun-  
ishment for crime 3 Law the burden placed upon the property of a  
person by a specified right another has in its use  
SYM.—servitude refers to compulsory labor or service for another, often,  
specif., such labor imposed as punishment for crime; slavery implies absolute  
subjection to another person who owns and completely controls one;  
bondage originally referred to the condition of a serf bound to his master's  
land, but now implies any condition of subjugation or captivity — *ANT.*  
freedom, liberty

servo (sur'vō) *n.*, pl. -vos short for: 1 SERVOMECHANISM 2 SERVOMO-  
TOR — *adj.* of, pertaining to, incorporating, or controlled by a servo-  
mechanism

servo-mechanism (sur'vō mek'ə niz'm) *n.* [*<* fol. + MECHANISM] an  
automatic control system in which the output is constantly or  
intermittently compared with the input through feedback so that the  
error or difference between the two quantities can be used to bring  
about the desired amount of control

servo-motor (sur'vō mōtər) *n.* [*<* Fr *servo-moteur* < L *servus*,  
slave (see *SERV*) + Fr *motor*, MOTOR] a device, as an electric motor,  
hydraulic piston, etc., that is controlled by an amplified signal from a  
command device of low power, as in a servomechanism

sesame (ses'ə mē) *n.* [altered (infl. by Gr) < earlier *sesāma* < L  
*sesamum* *sesāma* < Gr *sēsamon*, *sēsamē*, ult. < Akkadian *šāman*,  
*šāmmi*, oil of plants] 1 a plant (*Sesamum indicum*) whose flat  
seeds yield an edible oil and are used for flavoring bread, rolls, etc. 2  
its seeds. See also OPEN SESAME

sesamoid (ses'ə mōid') *adj.* [Gr *sēsamoideis* < *sēsamon* (see prec.)  
+ *eidōs*, -oid] shaped like a sesame seed; specif., designating or of  
any of certain small bones developing in tendons, as at a joint, or any  
of certain small cartilaginous nodules in the nose — *n.* such a bone or  
cartilage

sesqui- (ses'kwī, -kwā, -kwē) [L, more by a half < *semis*, half (<  
*semi-*; see SEMI-) + *-que*, and < IE *\*kwe* (enclitic) > Sans *cā*, Gr *te*,  
OIr *-ch*, Goth *-h*] combining form 1 one and a half [*sesquicenten-*  
nial] 2 Chem. containing two atoms of one radical or element com-  
bined with three of another [*sesquicarbonate*]

sesquicarbonate (ses'kwī kār'bō nit, -nāt') *n.* [prec. + CARBON-  
ATE] a carbonate in which there are three carbonate radicals for  
each two metal atoms

sesquicentennial (sen ten'ē əl, -ten'yəl) *adj.* of or ending a  
period of 150 years — *n.* a 150th anniversary or its commemoration

sesqui-oxide (ses'kwē ōk'sid') *n.* [sesqui- + OXIDE] an oxide in  
which three atoms or equivalents of oxygen are combined with two  
of some other element or radical

sesquipeda-lan (ses'kwī pē dā'lē ən, -pē dā'k'yən) *adj.* [*<* L *ses-*  
*quipedalis*, of a foot and a half < *sesqui-* (see SESQUI-) + *pedalis* <  
Pae. (gen. *pedis*), a FOOT] 1 measuring a foot and a half 2 very long;  
said of words 3 using, or characterized by the use of, long words

1227

service ceiling / set

Also *ses-quip'edā* (-kwip'ə dā) — *n.* a long word — *ses'quip'e-dā-*  
li-an-ism *n.*

ses-sile (ses'il, -il') *adj.* [L *sessilis* < *sessus*, pp. of *sedere*, to SIT] 1  
Biol. a) attached directly by its base b) permanently fixed; immobile  
2 Bot. having no pedicel or peduncle; attached directly to the main  
stem, as the flower and leaves of a trillium plant

ses-sion (ses'hən) *n.* [ME < L *sessio* < *sedere*, to SIT] 1 a) the  
sitting together or meeting of a group; assembly, as of a court,  
legislature, council, etc. b) a continuous, day-to-day series of such  
meetings c) the term or period of such a meeting or meetings 2 a)  
a school term b) a day when school is open for classes 3 the gov-  
erning body of a Presbyterian church, consisting of the minister and  
elders 4 a period of activity of any kind [a session with the dentist]  
— in session officially meeting; assembled — *ses'sional adj.*

Ses-sions (ses'hənz), Roger (Huntington) 1896-1985; U.S. composer  
ses-terce (ses'tərs') *n.* [L *sestertius* (*nummus*), for *sestertius*, two  
and a half, because equal in value to two and a half asses] an old  
Roman coin, orig. of silver, later of brass or copper, equal to 1  
denarius

ses-ter-tium (ses tur'shē əm, -shəm) *n.*, pl. -tia (-shē ə, -shə) [L <  
(mille) *sestertium*, gen. pl. of *sestertius*; see prec.] a monetary unit of  
ancient Rome, equal to 1,000 sesterces

ses-tet (ses tet', ses'tet') *n.* [It *sestetto*, dim. of *sesto*, sixth < L  
*sextus*, sixth < *sex*, SIX] 1 Music SEXTET 2 a) the final six lines of a  
Petrarchan sonnet b) a poem or stanza of six lines

ses-tina (ses tē'nə) *n.*, pl. -nas or -ne (-nā) [It < *sesto*, sixth; see  
prec.] an elaborate verse form of six six-line stanzas and a tercet:  
the end words of the first stanza are repeated in varying combina-  
tions in the other five stanzas and the tercet

Ses-tos (ses'tās) town in ancient Thrace, on the Hellespont opposite  
Abydos

→ set (set) *vt.* *set, set'ting* [ME *setten* < OE *settan* (akin to Ger *setzen*  
& Goth *satjan* < Gmc *\*satjan*), caus. formation "to cause to sit" <  
base of *SIT*] 1 to place in a sitting position; cause to sit; seat 2 a) to  
cause (a fowl) to sit on eggs in order to hatch them b) to put (eggs)  
under a fowl or in an incubator to hatch them 3 to put in a certain  
place or position; cause to be, lie, stand, etc. in a place [set the book  
on the table] 4 to put in the proper or designated place [to set a  
wheel on an axle] 5 to put or move (a part of the body) into or on a  
specified place [to set foot on land] 6 to bring (something) into  
contact with something else [to burn a paper by setting a match to  
it] 7 a) [Archaic] to put in writing; record b) to put or affix (one's  
signature, seal, etc.) to a document 8 to cause to be in some condi-  
tion or relation; specif., a) to cause to be or become [to set a house on  
fire] b) to put in a certain physical position [to set a book on end] 9  
to cause to be in working or proper condition; put in order; arrange;  
fix; adjust; specif., a) to fix (a net, trap, etc.) in a position to catch  
animals b) to fix (a sail) in a position to catch the wind c) to put (a  
part of a device) in position to work [to set a chuck on a lathe] d) to  
adjust so as to be in a desired position for use; regulate [to set a radio  
dial, a clock, a thermostat, etc.] e) to place (oneself) in readiness for  
action f) to put an edge on (a knife, razor, etc.) g) to adjust (a saw)  
by slightly deflecting alternate teeth in opposite directions h) to  
sink (the head of a nail, screw, etc.) below a surface i) to arrange (a  
table) with knives, forks, plates, etc. for a meal j) to put (a dislo-  
cated joint or fractured bone) into normal position for healing,  
mending, etc. 10 to cause to be in a settled or firm position; specif.,  
a) to put or press into a fixed or rigid position [to set one's jaw] b)  
to cause (one's mind, purpose, etc.) to be fixed, unyielding, deter-  
mined, etc. c) to cause to become firm or hard in consistency [*spec-*  
*imen sets jelly*] d) to make (a color) fast in dyeing e) to mount,  
embed, or fix (gems) in rings, bracelets, etc. f) to cover, encrust, or  
decorate (gold, watches, etc.) with gems g) to fix firmly in a frame  
[set the glass in the window] h) to arrange (hair) in the desired style  
with lotions, hairpins, etc. and let it dry i) to transplant (a shoot,  
etc.) 11 to cause to take a particular direction; specif., a) to cause to  
move as specified; propel [the current set them eastward] b) to  
point, direct, or face as specified [to set one's face toward home] c)  
to direct (one's desires, hopes, heart, etc.) with serious attention (in  
or on someone or something) 12 to appoint, establish, ordain, etc.;  
specif., a) to post or station for certain duties [to set sentries at a  
gate] b) to place in a position of authority c) to fix (limits or  
boundaries) d) to fix or appoint (a time) for something to happen  
[to set Friday as the deadline] e) to fix a time for (an event) f) to  
establish (a regulation, law, record, etc.) or prescribe (a form, order,  
etc.) g) to give or furnish (an example, pattern, etc.) for others h)  
to introduce (a fashion, style, etc.) i) to allot or assign (a task,  
lesson, etc.) for work or study j) to fix (a quota, as of work) for a  
given period k) to begin to apply (oneself) to a task, etc. 13 to  
estimate or fix; place mentally; specif., a) to fix (the amount of a  
price, fine, etc.) b) to fix (a price, fine, etc.) at a specified amount c)  
to estimate or value [to set at naught all that one has won] d) to fix  
or put as an estimate [to set little store by someone] 14 Baking to  
put aside (leavened dough) to rise 15 Bridge to prevent (one's oppo-  
nents) from making their bid 16 Hunting to point toward the posi-  
tion of (game): said of a dog 17 Music to write or fit (words to music  
or music to words) 18 Printing a) to arrange (type) for printing b)  
to produce or reproduce (printed matter) by computer or photocom-  
position c) to put (a piece of writing) into print 19 Theater a) to  
place (a scene) in a given locale b) to make up or arrange (scenery)

at, ate, cār; ten, ēve; is, ice; gō, hōrn, look, tōol; oil, out; up,  
fur; a for unstressed vowels, as a in ago, u in focus; \* as in Latin  
(lat'n); chin; she; zh as in azure (az'hər); thin; the; r as in ring (rin)  
In etymologies: \* = unattested; < = derived from; > = from which  
\* = Americanism

See inside front and back covers



## Set / settlement

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on the stage c) to arrange the scenery and properties on (the stage) —*vi.* 1 to sit on eggs: said of a fowl 2 to become firm or hard in consistency / cement sets after several hours/ 3 to become fast: said of dye, color, etc. 4 a) to begin or get started (to set to work/ 5 to *on, off, or forward*) b) to begin or get started (to set to work/ 5 to have a certain direction; tend 6 a) to make an apparent descent toward and below the horizon; go down (the setting sun/ b) to wane; decline 7 to hang, fit, or suit in a certain way (a jacket that sets well/ 8 to grow together; mend: said of a broken bone 9 (Now Dial.) to sit 10 Bot. to begin to develop into a fruit after pollination 11 Hunting to point toward the position of game: said of a dog —*adj.* 1 fixed or appointed in advance (a set time/ 2 established; prescribed, as by authority 3 deliberate; intentional; purposeful 4 conventional; stereotyped; not spontaneous (a set speech/ 5 fixed; motionless; rigid; immovable 6 a) resolute; determined b) obstinate; unyielding 7 firm or hard in consistency 8 ready to begin some action or activity (get set to run/ 9 formed; put together; built —*n.* 1 a setting or being set; specif., a) the act of a dog in setting game. b) a becoming hard or firm in consistency 2 the way or position in which a thing is set; specif., a) direction; course, as of a current b) tendency; inclination c) change of form resulting from pressure, twisting, strain, etc.; warp; bend d) sideways deflection in opposite directions of the alternate teeth of a saw e) the way in which an article of clothing fits or hangs f) the position or attitude of a limb or part of the body (the set of her head/ g) Psychol. a readiness to respond or to prepare for a certain definite kind of activity 3 something which is set; specif., a) a twig or slip for planting or grafting b) a young plant; esp., a dwarfed bulb, as of an onion, dried and kept over winter for early spring planting c) a number of backdrops, flats, properties, etc. constructed and arranged for a scene in a play, film, etc. 4 a) the act or a style of setting hair b) the lotion, etc. used for this purpose (in full hair set/ 5 a group of persons; specif., a) a company or group with common habits, occupation, interests, etc. (a set of smugglers/ b) an exclusive or select group; clique; coterie c) the number of couples needed for a country or square dance 6 a collection of things belonging, issued, used, or growing together; specif., a) a number of tools or instruments used together (a carpentry set/ b) the collection of objects necessary for playing a game, esp. a parlor game c) a number of magazines, books, etc., often in a similar format, by one author, on one subject, etc. d) a matching collection of china, silverware, etc. e) the complement of natural or artificial teeth of a person or animal f) a clutch of eggs g) the figures that make up a country or square dance h) several pieces of dance music played, or danced to, in quick succession i) receiving equipment for radio or television assembled, as in a cabinet, for use j) Tennis a group of six or more games won before the other side wins five, or by a margin of two if the score is tied at more than four games each 7 Math. a prescribed collection of points, numbers, or other objects that satisfy a given condition 8 Printing the width of the body of a piece of type —*SYN.* COTERIE —*\*all set* [Colloq.] prepared; ready —*set about* to begin; start doing —*set against* 1 to balance 2 to compare 3 to make hostile toward; make an enemy of —*set apart* to separate and keep for a purpose; reserve —*set aside* 1 to set apart 2 to discard; dismiss; reject 3 to annul; declare void —*set back* 1 to put (a clock or its hands) to an earlier time, esp. to standard time 2 to reverse or hinder the progress of \*3 [Slang] to cost (a person) a specified sum of money —*set down* 1 to place so as to rest upon a surface; put down; let alight 2 to land (an airplane) 3 to put in writing or print; record 4 to establish (rules, principles, etc.) 5 to consider, ascribe, attribute, etc. —*set forth* 1 to publish 2 to express in words; state —*set in* 1 to begin 2 a) to blow or flow toward the shore (said of wind, current, etc.) b) to direct (a ship) toward shore 3 to insert —*set off* 1 a) to start (a person) doing something b) to make begin; start going 2 to set in relief; make prominent by contrast 3 to show to advantage; enhance 4 to cause to explode —*set on* 1 to incite or urge on, as to attack (to set dogs on intruders/ 2 to attack —*set out* 1 to limit; define; mark out 2 to plan; lay out (a town, garden, etc.) 3 to display, as for sale; exhibit 4 to plant 5 to take upon oneself; undertake (to set out to prove a theory/ —*set straight* to give the correct facts to; inform properly —*set to* 1 to make a beginning; get to work; begin 2 to begin fighting —*set up* 1 a) to place in an upright position b) to place in a high position c) to raise to power d) to raise e) to present (oneself) as being something specified f) to present (something) as exemplary 2 to put together or erect (a tent, machine, etc.) 3 to establish; found 4 to make detailed plans for 5 to begin 6 to provide with money, etc., as for a business; fit out 7 to cause to feel stimulated, exhilarated, etc. 8 to make successful, well-to-do, etc. 9 to advance or propose (a theory, etc.) 10 to cause 11 a) to put (drinks, etc.) before customers \*b) to pay for (food, drinks, etc.) for (another or others) \*12 to put (someone) in a vulnerable situation or position —*set upon* to attack, esp. with violence

**Set** (set) [Gr *Seth* < Egypt *sth*, *stsh*] Egypt. Myth. a god of evil, represented as having an animal's head with square-tipped ears

**seta** (set'a) *n.*, pl. **-tae** (-ē) [ModL < L *seta*, *saeta*, a stiff hair < IE base \*set-, cord < SINEW, OE *sal*, rope] Biol. a bristle or bristlelike part or organ

**se-ta-ceous** (si tā'sh'es) *adj.* [ModL *setaceus* < *seta*: see prec.] 1 having bristles 2 like a bristle or bristles; bristlelike —*se-ta-ceously* *adv.*

**set-back** (set'bak) *n.* 1 a reversal, check, or interruption in progress; relapse; upset 2 an upper part of a wall or building set back to form a steplike section 3 PRCH<sup>2</sup> (n. 8)

**se-tenant** (se ten'ant, set'a nān') *adj.* designating or of postage stamps joined together as pairs or larger sets, but differing in design,

denomination, overprint, etc. —*n.* a se-tenant stamp Also *se-tenant*

**Seth** (seth) [L(Ec) < Gr(Ec) *Seth* < Heb *shet*, lit., appointed < *shat*, to put] 1 a masculine name 2 Bible the third son of Adam: Gen. 4:25

**Seth** (sæt) *var.* of **SET**

**setti** (set'i, -ə) [ < L *saeta*, a stiff hair: see **SETA**] combining form bristle [setiform]

**se-ti-fer-ous** (sə tī'fər əs) *adj.* having seta Also **se-tig-er-ous** (set'i-gər əs)

**seti-form** (sēt'ə fōrm) *adj.* [SETI- + -FORM] resembling a seta; bristle, in shape

**set-in** (set'in) *adj.* made as a separate unit to fit within another part [a set-in sleeve]

**set-off** (set'of) *n.* 1 a thing that makes up for or sets off something else; counterbalance; compensation 2 a) a counterbalancing claim by a debtor against a creditor b) a claim for this 3 CRCH<sup>2</sup> (n. 4 & 8)

**Se-ton** (set'n) 1 Saint Elizabeth Ann (born Elizabeth Ann Bayly (1774-1821); Am. Rom. Catholic leader: 1st native-born Am. nun: her day is Jan. 4 2 **Ernest Thompson** (born Ernest Seton Thompson) 1860-1946; U.S. naturalist, writer, & illustrator, born in Illinois

**se-tose** (sē'tōs) *adj.* [L *saetosus*] SETACEOUS

**set piece** 1 an artistic composition, in literature, music, sculpture, etc., designed to give an impressive effect, often in a conventional style 2 a scenic display of fireworks 3 a piece of stage scenery, any situation carefully planned beforehand, as in a military or dramatic maneuver

**set-screw** (set'skrōv) *n.* 1 a machine screw passing through two parts and against or into another to prevent movement, as of a shaft: see SCREW, illus. 2 a screw used in regulating or adjusting the tension of a spring, etc.

**\*set shot** Basketball a shot attempted by a player while standing in place, rather than while jumping in the air

**sette-cento** (set'te chen'tō) *n.* [It. short for *mille settecento*] thousand seven hundred | the 18th cent. as a period in Italian art and literature

**set-tee** (se tē') *n.* [prob. altered < **SETTLE**] 1 a seat or bench with back, usually for two or three people 2 a small or medium-sized boat

**setter** (set'er) *n.* 1 a person who sets or a thing used in setting off 2 used in compounds [pinsetter] 2 a member of any of three breeds (English Setter, Gordon Setter, Irish Setter) of long-haired hunting dogs trained to find game and point out its position by standing

**set theory** the branch of mathematics that deals with the properties and relations of sets: see **SET** (n. 7)

**setting** (set'ing) *n.* 1 the act of one that sets 2 the position or adjustment of something, as a dial, that has been set 3 a thing in or by which something is set; specif., the backing for a gem or gems, or the style or shape of this [a marquise setting/ 4 the time, place, environment, and surrounding circumstances of an event, story, etc. 5 actual physical surroundings or scenery whether real or artificial, as a stage, artificial 6 the music or the composing of music for a story, as a poem 7 the eggs in the nest of a setting hen 8

**SETTING**

**setting-up exercises** (set'ing up) GYMNASIUMS

**settle** (set'l) *n.* [ME *settel* < OE *setl* (akin to Ger *sessel*, seat) < \*sedla- < base \*sed- > *set*] 1 a long wooden bench with a back, armrests, and sometimes a chest beneath the seat

**settle** (set'l) *vt.* -tled, -ting [ME *setlen* < OE *setlan* < *setl*, a seat: see prec.] 1 to put in order; arrange or adjust as desired (to settle one's affairs/ 2 to set in place firmly or comfortably (to settle oneself in a chair/ 3 to establish as a resident or residents (he settled his family in London/ 4 to migrate to and set up a community (to settle in New York was settled by the Dutch/ 5 to cause to sink or become more dense and compact (the rain settled the dust/ 6 to clarify (a liquid) by causing the sediment to sink to the bottom/ 7 to free (the mind, nerves, stomach, etc.) from disturbance; calm; quiet 8 to prevent from creating a disturbance or interfering (to settle from continuing in such action, as by a reprimand or a blowdown) 9 to make stable or permanent; establish 10 to establish in business, office, work, marriage, etc. 11 to fix definitely; determine or decide (something in doubt) 12 to end (a dispute) 13 to pay (a bill, debt, account, etc.) 14 to make over (property, etc.) to someone by legal action: with *on* or *upon* 15 to resolve (a legal dispute) by agreement between the parties 16 to impregnate (a female): said of an animal —*vi.* 1 to stop moving and stay in one place; come to rest 2 to settle, as darkness, fog, etc. over a landscape, or gloom or silence over a person or group; descend 3 to become localized in a given part of the body: said of pain or disease 4 to take up permanent residence (to settle one's home 5 to move downward; sink, esp. gradually (the mud settled in the mud/ 6 to become more dense or compact by sinking as sediment or loose soil when shaken 7 to become clearer by settling of sediment or dregs 8 to become more stable or compact (stop fluctuating or changing 9 a) to reach an agreement or decision (usually with *with*, *on*, or *upon*) \*b) to accept something in place (what is hoped for, demanded, etc. (with *for*) (he'll settle down to work/ 10 to pay a bill or debt —*SYN.* DECIDE —*settle down* to take up permanent residence, a regular job, etc.; lead a more routine stable life, as after marriage 2 to become less nervous, restless, erratic 3 to apply oneself steadily or attentively —*settle up* to determine what is owed and make the necessary adjustments (in a settlement)

**settle-ment** (-mant) *n.* 1 a settling or being settled (in various senses) 2 a new colony, or a place newly colonized 3 a) a small, isolated community; village b) a community established by an agreement of a particular religious or social group 4 an agreement, arrangement, or adjustment 5 a) the conveyance or disposition

property for the be conveyed 6 an ins hood offering socia ities: also **settle** **set-ter** (set'ter) *n.* settles in a new col **set-tings** (set'ingz) a liquid; sediment; **set-ting** (set'ing) *n.* 1 fight or struggle; es argument; bout **set-up** (set'up) *n.* the plan, makeup, etc. b) the details posture; carriage preparing an alcoh arranged as an un contestant marked that is, or is purp easy to achieve d) **Seurat** (sə rā') G noted for his use o **Seuss** (sōos), Dr. ps **Sevas-to-pol** (sə v'as-tō-pol) Crimean, on the Bla **Sevens** (sev'ən) *adj.* IE base \*septm > I n. 1 the cardinal group of seven pe having seven units **Seven against Th** help one of their n of thebes from his hus **seven-fold** (sev'en) 2 having seven tir much or as many **Seven Hills of Ron** & about which R originally built; Casilian, Capitolin line, Palatine mately in the cente nal, & Viminal **seven seas** all the the world **\*Seven Sisters** a women's colleges i U.S.: term often describe the fashio ards, attitudes, et ated with their stu **seven-teen** (sev' ad) [ME *sevente* *seventyne*: see I *seventen*] totaling se than ten —*n.* the number between si eighteen; 17; XVII **seven-teenth** (-tē) [ME *seventhe*: a series; 17th 2 c something —*n.* 1 fifteen equal parts rank; group, etc. **seven-teen-year** *seventedim*] whicl seventeen years be brief period **seventh** (sev'anth) th, replacing OE preceded by six oth equal parts of som the seven equal pai an ascending diato given tone in such between two such formed by any ton the fundamental (i rank, group, etc. —**seventh-day** (-dā') D.; observing the **seventh heaven** outermost of conc which God and his **seven-tieth** (sev'a fol; & -thē) 1 pr designating any of one following the something; \*b —**aa** **seventy** (sev'an t hund)seofontig; se cardinal number b **seventies** the nu through seventy-ni